Painless Regulation.

It is no longer a question of doubt—although the contrary was once believed—that medicines which produce violent effects are unsuited to other than desporate emergencies. In other words, that super-potent remedies are calculated to weaken and lajure the system rather than reform its irregularities. Among medicines of debilitating effect are cathertics and cholaggues which copiously and abruptly evacuate the bowels. Recause it does not do this Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is preferable to the drenching class of purgatives. Painless in its effects, it is sufficiently active to remedy chronic censulpation. It relieves by invigorating the intestines, and enables, not forces, them to perform the duty imposed upon them by nature. Promoting the secretion of bile in normal quantities by its healthfully stimulating effect upon the liver, it is eminently conducted to digestion, and contributes in normal degree to keep the bowels regular.

and 11-Th(w)Sa,&Tu

Curtains.

A large purchase of LACE CURTAINS enables us to offer them at about one half of regular prices. These goods must be seen to fully appreciate the great targains. So we will not give prices in the paper.

Hoped for Rescue, Which Failing He Became Desperate.

Carpets.

We did not quite sell out all our last season's CARPELS, so we offer them now at extremely low prices so as to make room for our new stock, which we will open on or about Septem-

Dress Goods.

The low prices at which we are seiling SUM-MER DIESS GOODS are causing rapid sales. Call som and secure some of the great lar-gaine. REMNANTS of all kinds very cheap. Shirts.

Cur stock of SHIRTS is the largest in this city, and our prices are the lowest. LINEN-BUSOM SHIRTS from 25c, to \$1. See our FINE PLEATED-BOSOM SHIRTS at 55c, and our genuine WAMSUTTA LINEN-BOSOM SHIRTS at 55c, and our genuine WAMSUTTA LINEN-BOSOM SHIRT at 55c, and our genuine WAMSUTTA LINEN-BOSOM SHIRT at 55c, bring them back and your money will be refunded. A large assertment of GENTLEMEN'S FUR-NISHING GOODS at extremely low prices.

Croquet and Tennis. CROQUET from 15c, up to 55 a set, LAWN TENNIS complete from \$3.50 to \$35 a set. All Tennis articles sold separately at low prices. Hammocks.

HAYMOCKS at 10c., 75c., \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$1, and \$5. HAYMOCK HOPES, SPREADERS, HOOKS, and FILLOWS.

LEVY & DAVIS, 1017 AND 1019 MAIN STREET.

[au H-cod]



FOR ADULTS, FOR CHILDREN.

When on the sultry summer's day
The sun seems scarce a mile away;
When comes Sack Healache to oppress
And overy moment brings distress.
Then TARRANTS SELIZER proves a friend
That drampists all can recommend,
no 2-Tu, Then Sachubar

a card explanatory of his own case;

Shelft Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.: Gentlemen, - When I was eight years old I ties of S. S. S., and they entirely cured me. From that day till now I have had no sign of

parifying medicines in the world. I use I as a general family medicine, and I would not be without it as a spring medicine for many time.

Valuable Treatise on all Bloo. Disorders

DRAWER S, ATLANTA, GA.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT. LIEBIG COMPANYS EXTRACT

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT

Flock. USE it for Soups, Sauces, and ma OF MEAT. Efficient TONIC in all case weakness and ingestive disorders.

TIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRAC TEELG COMPANY'S EXTRACT

I IPBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT
OF MEAT. To be had of all storekeepers,
success, and chemists. Sole agents for the
United States (wholessie only).

© Fenchurch avenue, London, Eng.

CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE THE HOUSEHOLD

ATKINSON, FUR-A. ATKINSON, TO A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF T

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES. GEORGE P. STACY, 1205 AND tors.—Full flow of CHAMBER and DINING NUTS. PARLOR FURNITURE made up in the most artistic style. Give him a trial, ap 7-eed.

TURNIP SEEDS. -2,800 POUNDS from best growers.
4,000 Pounds GERMAN CLOYER—our own
4,000 Pounds GERMAN CLOYER—our own
importation. All reliable, and for sale low-atimportation. All reliable, and for sale low-atimportation. Out Market.

ly 17 Sa,Sa,W&F HAIH-DYE.

WERRANDINES

PURYEAR HANGED.

The Wife-Poisoner Pays the Penalty of His Crime.

HE ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

Cuts His Throat and Severs an Artery in His Arm with a Shoe-Spring.

ADDRESSES HIS FAMILY

He Became Desperate.

HIS WOUNDS BLEED AFRESH.

*We show a large assertment of new style
MATTING—the pretilest patterns ever shown
in this city. RIGS, HASSOCKS, OTTOMANS,
and WINDOW-SHADES at the lowest prices.

Scaffold in a Chair, Scaffold in a Chair,

HIS LAST STATEMENT.

HIS DEATH.

It Comes Quickly, with Little Struggle, in Fourteen Minutes.

HISTORY OF THE CRIME.

The Marriage and Tragic Death of the Wife and the Long Struggle for Life.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch. Petersburg, August 12, 1887.

Holmes B. Puryear, the Dinwiddie wife-poisoner, paid the penalty of his crime to-day by hanging at Prince

icorge Courthouse. Seven o'clock had been fixed upon by Sheriff Youngblood as the hour at which he would take Puryear from the jail in this city to the jail of Prince George county for execution, and all arrangements were completed therefor. But the best-laid schemes of men often

PURVEAU ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

About a quarter before 6 o'clock Puryear attempted to take his own life by cutting his throat with a piece of glass and cutting the artery of the left arm with a shoe-spring which he had sharpened and concealed. The deed was discovered by the guard, who had been constantly with him for several nights, and who, after arousing him at the above hour and telling him. at the above hour and telling t was time for bim to dress, left the cell for a moment to get some water. He was absent for only a minute or two, and hurried back to the presence of his prisoner to find him lying on his

An examination showed a rough gash across the side of the throat, not deep feet. There were nine steps leading to four years ago, it broke out violently all over my face, namely, and issign, I had to set for days with my hands stretched out. I could do nothing. I had need every kind of local application that the doctors gave without any permanent relief. During this virulent and general breaking out I took a course of six hottless. As it was, he lost a good deal of general breaking out I took a course of six hottless. As it was, he lost a good deal of blood, but the doctors said there was blood as a course of six hottless of the side of the throat, not deep fect. There were nine steps leading to the gallows platform, and up these, at 1;50 o'clock, still seated in his chair, Puryear was lifted by the guards. His legs were tied at the ankles and knees by Sheriff Youngblood.

HIS LAST STATEMENT.

Being asked, if he had snything to

EXECUTION DELAYED. It is not believed that Puryear really as to be unable to move or speak

intended to kill himself, but only to so wound himself as to delay the execution, and obtain another respite. He feigned a dying man admirably for awhile, and was apparently so prostrated. But he was told that this deception would not avail, and that the law must be carried out.

Purvear has been a miserable man for the past two days, and was unable to sleep at night. He offered bribes to his guard to allow him to escape and said that if he could get to a spot near his home in Dinwiddle county he could safely hide for months, until he could leave the country. He moreover told Mr. Williams, his guard, that he could several times have killed him : that last Sunday evening, when he was visited by his mother and sister, one of

them had as fine a brace of pistols as he had ever seen; but he said that Mr. Williams had been so kind to him that e would not have his blood on his ands. It would seem that Puryear, in his desperate hopes for escape, had conceived and cherished the idea of killing the guard, but that his courage

About 2 o'clock this morning, after restless night, Puryear's manner be came so strange and suspicious that it was deemed best to handcuff him. This was done. About 4 o'clock he began crying and begging that the cuffs little sleep. His request was granted, and he slept soundly until a quarter to 6, when he was awakened to dress.

TAKEN TO PRINCE GEORGE. The reports of the attempted suicide created a decided sensation, and hun dreds of people flocked to the Courthouse Square and about the jail to discuss the matter and await until Pur

year was brought out, that they might get a glimpse of him.

After he had eaten breakfast and had recovered somewhat Puryear, at 16 o'clock, was placed in a chair and be door by three men. He was deathy pale, apparently completely cowed, and bung his head upon his breast, ecking no one in the face. The Sheriff and several officers were seated in the carriage, and the prisoner was driven off supported by them. A mounted escort of Prince Georgeans rode beside the carriage and a number of other

Just before being taken from his cel uryear was asked by a gentleman i e intended to make any confession He replied: "No, I am innocent. I ac knowledge that I trea ed my wife badly, but I did not kill her." Before leaving he drank a cup of coffee and ate heartily of scrambled eggs, bread and butter, and raw tomatoes.

HIS LAST WRITING. The following note in the prisoner andwriting was found in his cell "3 A. M. It is not death I fear, but the disgrace of the scaffold." The prisoner sat in the vehicle between Sergeant Berry, of this city, and Deputy-Sheriff J. A. Young, of Prince George. Behind the prisoner sat Rev. J. W. Rosebro, of the First Presbyterian church, who was Puryear's spiritual adviser. Sheriff Youngblood drove the team and who was Purvear's spiritual adviser. Sheriff Youngblood drove the team and was accompanied by an escort of tweaty-four mounted men, and was followed by two-score of vehicles containing people who desired to witness the execution. A large crowd of people on

foot, mostly negroes, followed the pro-cession to the outskirts of the city, and some of them went down to the county court-house. Nothing of interest oc-curred during the trip. The prisoner appeared weak and talked but little, and then only to protest his innocence. The drive was made slowly, and the Sheriff and party arrived at the county Sheriff and party arrived at the county jail about 12 o'clock, where a crowd of about 500 people were in waiting, anxious to get a sight of the condemned

When Puryear was removed from the When Puryear was removed from the carriage it was discovered that the bandage had slipped from his wounded arm and that blood was flowing from the wound very freely. He was immediately taken into the jail, where the bandages were renewed by Drs. Rowland and Stephenson, both of whom expressed the opinion that the execution should take place as going as possible. should take place as soon as possible, as the prisoner might die on the Sheriff's hands. Puryear at this time was very weak and suffering a great deal from nausea and vomiting. After being washed and attended to he asked that he might be left alone for a few minutes with his spiritual adviser, Rev. Mr. Rosebro, to whom he wished to make a statement in reference to his attempted snicide this morning. This was granted, and he made the following statement :

A STATEMENT TO HIS FAMILY.

To my Mother, Father and Sister: As serious as my condition was, it would not have been as bad as it now is had I not been betrayed by a friend who, at the last moment, betrayed me who, at the last moment, betrayed me and gave away my plans and communicated them to other parties, causing them to treat me unkindly. Therefore I could not do as I expected. I expected to have been out of jail Wednesday or Thursday night, but did not succeed, and therefore it caused me, under the impulse of the moment, being in so much trouble, to do a rush act, for which I was afterwards sorry. But being in so much trouble and disappointment from not being liberated as I expected, I attempted my own life this morning immediately after the shackles were taken from me, with almost fatal results. Thereupon my appearance and condition are very disagreeable to look upon. It was a few minutes after 4 o'clock A. M. on Friday, August 12th, that the deed was done (and not at 6 o'clock as some have thought) with a knife-blade given me by a colored boy last October, and in no way implicates anybody visiting me of late. This I make and affirm as the truth, and nothing but the truth, so help me God. H. R. PURYEAR.

THE DEATH-WARRANT. At 1:40 o'clock, in his cell, Sheriff Youngblood read the death-warrant to Puryear, after which his coat was put on him by Officers Berry and Perkinsen with great difficulty. The Sheriff then said : "Mr. Puryear, it is now time for you to prepare to meet your To this Puryearmade no reply. Supported by three of the guards he was taken from the cell to the foot of the scaffold to a chair provided for

was creeted in front of and close to the jail and was concealed from outside view by a fence eighteen feet high. The scaffold was eight feet long, six feet wide, fourteen feet from the ground to the cross-beam, and seven feet from the cross-beam to the trap-door. The trap was a double door, held up by a freely. Physicians were immediately cross-bar operated by a double lever, summoned, and they succeeded in staunching the blood. cross-bar operated by a double lever, each door having a spike catching on the side beams. These dimensions

spoke from his chair in a very low, weak voice that could with difficulty be heard. He said: "Gentlemen, look upon the prisoner on this platform so soon to be executed. I was married in January, 1885. In February my wife gave birth to a child, and three days later I gave notice of a suit for a divorce because of her infidelity. Twice she attempted to commit suicide, and once I took a knife from her with which she begged piteously to end her life. The poison which she took was put in the glass by herself or some one else. This I do know—that it was not put there by me. I had intended to make a clear statement, showing why I was so maliciously prosecuted, but am not able to do so. It was done through the falsehoods of witnesses."

A few further rambling remarks were made, when he stopped and told the Sheriff, after a pause, that he had no-

HE REQUESTS A HYMN.

A touching, earnest, and impressive condemned to divine mercy, was offered by Rev. Mr. Rosebro. The prisoner then requested that the hymn "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," be sung, but no one present could raise the tune. Puryear's arms were then pinioned, and at 2:15 the rope was adjusted and the black cap drawn, Puryear still sitting

He was then raised to his feet by three men and placed upon the trap, apparently unable to stand upright. As soon as he was made to straighten hi m-self Sheriff Youngblood gave the signal by throwing his hat in the air, and at 2:16 the trigger was sprung by doors fell, and Puryear shot downward with the swiftness of an arrow. He made no struggle; there was only elight muscular quivering and heaving of the chest, and all was still. It is thought that he fainted at the moment of the fall. His heart had ceased to beat and life was pronounced extinct at

Ten minutes later the body was cut lown. Death was caused by strangulation, the neck not having been broken. On examination it was found that the wound made in the throat in the morning had been reopened by the fall The body will be sent to his parents in

Dinwiddie county for interment.

The popular judgment is that Pur was convicted and deserved his fate. He was hanged exactly twenty-six months after the murder of his wife. He never made any confession to his coun-sel, and confidently believed that he could bribe his way out of jail.

PURYEAR'S STRUGGLES FOR LIFE. The crime for which Puryear paid the penalty of his life by an ignominious death on the gallows was the murder of death on the gallows was the murder of his wife by strychnine, administered in a glass of whiskey, at their home in Dinwiddie county, on the 13th of June, 1885. In her dying agony the wife charged her death to the deliberate act of her husband, in the presence of persons who came to administer the last attention to her. He decided this and attention to her. He denied this, and made pretence that he had also been sickened by the whiskey he drank at the same time.

Upon his arraignment in the County Court he elected to be tried in the Circuit Court, and his trial was thus delayed for some months.

On March 16, 1886, the Circuit Court
of Dinwiddie met, Judge Hancock pre-

siding, and Puryear was arraigned for trial. A large crowd was present to witness it and all the witnesses to give testimeny. Puryear pleaded "not gailty" to the indictment as read by the clerk. His counsel then presented an affidavit to the Court sworn to by an alidavit to the Court sworn to by the accused, declaring that by rea-son of the prejudice existing against him in the county, of the at-tempts that had been made to lynch him, and of the subscription to employ counsel to prosecute him, he did not believe that he could get just tice there, and asked that a jury be summoned from another county to try bim. The prosecution opposed the re-

quest as premature, on the ground that the panel summoned by the Court had not been exhausted. The Court so ruled after hearing argument, but it was subsequently agreed that there should be a change of venire, and that Puryear should be tried in the CIRCUIT COURT OF PRINCE GRORGE. In May following the trial took place

in Prince George, and after two weeks a verdict of murder in the first degree was rendered. When asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him Puryear said "My counsel have said all that can be said, and I have only to add that in passing sentence upon me you are sentencing an innocent man." He was sentenced to be hanged on the 29th of

October.

A few days before the day fixed for the execution the prisoner's counsel obtained a writ of error from the Supreme Court suspending the execution of the sentence until the case could be reviewed and the exceptions taken passed upon by that tribunal. This himself. His wife, in her dying mo-

THE LOWER COURT SUSTAINED. Finally, on the 24th of March, 1887. the Supreme Court unanimously sus-tained the rulings of the court below, and denied a new trial to Puryear. In the May following Judge Hancock sentenced Puryear to be hanged in July. All the while the prisoner proclaime his innocence, declaring that he only wanted justice. He appealed to Gov-ernor Lee with full confidence that he would be pardoned or have his sentence commuted to imprisonment. Here he was sadly disappointed. The Gov-ernor positively refused to interfere with the sentence of the court. appeal was then made for a brief respite to enable Puryear to prepare for death. He had made no preparation, but had devoted all of his time to writing a history of his life. Governor Lee respited him until the 12th of Au

gust. SEFTCH OF THE CRIME.

The following extract from the decision of the Supreme Court, based upon the evidence in the trial, gives a vivid description of the circumstances at-tending the murder of his wife:

wife, who came to the store of the prospective husband and urged the immediate consummation of the marriage. This was done in a few days, the intended wife selling her lands for \$200 and giving the lands for \$200 and giving the intended husband the money. A few weeks after the consummation of the marriage the wife gave birth to a feebly-developed child. The day of the birth of the child the husband carried the wife to a boarding-house in Petersburg, where the child was born, and there left her, he says, because she gave birth to the child, and he had been deceived about her condition, and that he was not the father of the child. The town authorities took him in custo dy on complaint of the wife, and sent him and her back home in charge of

an officer. THE CHILD GIVEN AWAY. He would not suffer the child to g with him and it was given away by the mother to a colored woman. The hus-band and wife then lived in a diminutive country-store with a little back room, where the wife slept, and the husband slept under the counter of the store, when he professed to have no intercourse with his wife, and did not cept under hissupervision. The evidence shows that he was always unkind and that nothing could make him live with her. He tried many expedients to rie himself of her by negotiating with her to go to her mother's, then leaving her for days together without his society and without food, which was supplied by some charitable colored people, young colored woman coming to sleep with his wife in his absence. home in the night and introduced him self in the bed (where he professed never to go) when two women were in this account to stay with his wife again when she was alone.

HOW HE GOT HER CONFESSION He then changed into an appearance of relenting; had a notion of going back to his wife, he said. Made some promises to her that he would think less of her; that he would take eare of her during her sickness; introduced some colored persons into her bed-room, and one white man, and, seating himself on her bed, said in a kind way: "Emma, I want you to tell me now who was the father of that child." She hid her face in the bedclothes and cried, and, after coaxing by her sister and by him, named another man. He then filed his a divorce, and summoned these very persons as witnesses to prove these admissions thus obtained. The wife employed counsel and the indge ordered the husband to the possession of David Peterson, a colored bar-keeper, who said that about deposit fifty dollars to pay her costs and expenses in the conduct of the litigation. This money he was not able to raise and the proceedings were suspended. His conduct now became more violent towards his wife, and she seems to have been in great dread of danger at his hands. When she was found with a knife by a witness and it was taken from her he sarcastically took out his own knife, mockingly whetted it on his shoe, and handed it to her to kill herself with.

It is not necessary to detail the los

organized to take him from jail and hang him. A strong guard was placed about the jail to protect him, but the authorities deemed that this was not sufficient and determined to remove him to Petersburg for safekeeping. This was done none too soon. The sheriff, aided by a strong posse, secretly took Puryear from the jail, carried him to a secluded place in the woods, kept him there all night, and the next day, by a circuitous route, brought him to jail in Petersburg, where he has been kept ever since. It was apprehended that an assault upon the jail here might be attempted, and a strongly-armed guard was placed inside the building, but if there ever was any intention of an atthere ever was any intention of an attempt to lynch him here it was abandoned. screaming as he had never heard mor-tal scream before, biting her lips and tongue until the blood flewed, and bending her body back in spasms. The spasm passing off a lucid interval came. During all this the accused ap-

pears to have been an unmoved spectator, passing in and out of the room. SHE ACCUSES HIM OF HER MURDER. But his wife, seeing him, charged him with having killed her with a toddy just given ker. This he did not deny. Persons began to assemble as the tidings spread, and in the presence of several witnesses he is again and again accused by his wife with her death. He does not deny it, but puts both hands on his head and said, "Lord! Lord! Lord!" and went out of the room pre-Lord!" and went out of the room pre-cipitately. He then set to work to feign dving agonies himself, lkd fits very like his wife, jerking and rolling up his eyes and throwing himself into at-titudes, and pretending to know no-body, and, when roused up, drinking an intoricating drug of some sort marked "bitters." In the last mo-ments of his wife, when relief was coming on in death, two witnesses were in the store with him, and he was unin the store with him, and he was unconscious, lying on the counter. One witness went into the chamber of the dying woman and shut the door behind him; the other stayed in the store so as to watch the accuract. as to watch the accused. CAUGHT PLAYING A PART.
All became still in the chamber of

death, and perfect stillness reigned in the store. Thinking himself alone, doubtless, the accused was no longer unconscious nor in dying agonies, but raised his head cautiously, and, turn-ing his face towards the door of the now silent chamber, listened intently. There was evidence that early in the morning he said he was mixing a toddy for his wife, and that he had put in the glass white sugar and a white substance like scda, and a witness looking into this glass, he stepped up and took it out of her reach and placed it where she could not see into it, and he said that he was mixing a toddy, also one for himself. His wife, in her dying motoddies in-one for her, which was white, and one for himself, which was red. Two glasses were found in the cupleard, one with a white sediment. Both were analyzed by the State Chemist. The white sediment contained strychnine, the red sediment, con-tained none. The stomach of the dead woman was taken out and analyzed also, and strychnine found in it. The doctors prove that the symptoms of the dying woman were indicative of strych-

When the death of his wife was at last announced to him the accused be-gan to make arrangements to bury her at once; sent for persons, wrote an or der for a coffin at once, and asked to have the body gotten ready for burial by 4 o'clock that day.

THE LUMBER-DEALING. Mr. Marrow Before the Police Court

and Admitted to Bail. W. D. Marrow was before the Police Furyear was lifted by the guards. His legs were tied at the ankles and knees by Sheriff Youngblood.

HIS LAST STATEMENT.

Being asked if he had anything to say, Puryear replied that he had. He spoke from his chair in a very low, weak voice that could with difficulty be wife. The connectation of the circumstances at tending the murder of his wife:

"The accused married the deceased in January, 1885. The engagement to marry was the month of March following. The marriage was hastened lowing. The marriage was hastened upon the solication of the intended upon the solication of the circumstances at tending the murder of his wife:

"The accused married the deceased in January, 1885. The engagement to marry was the month of March following. The marriage was hastened upon the solication of the intended upon the solication of the intended upon the solication of the solication of the intended upon the solication of the solicati Bichardson that Mr. Branch being at his farm in Henrico county Thursday, the officers were not able to summor him to court. The examination wa accordingly postponed until this morn

> and after hearing a part of his testimony Justice Richardson allowed bail in the sum of \$500. Mr. Branch said that Mr. Marrow, who had the contract for putting up a building on his farm, came to him and said he thought he could make a little money by paying cash for the lumber He (Branch) therefore drew his cheel on the Merchants National Bank fo. \$100. He started to draw the He started to draw the check in favor of the lumber-dealer, but Mr. Marrow suggested that it would be better to make the check payable to him, so that he could purchase the lum ber where he could get it the cheapest. Thinking it would be all right, he drew the check this way. H sent his wagon down for the lumber, thinking it was paid for; but Mr. Gunn, instead of sending the lum ber on Mr. Marrow's order, came up to see him and told him that Mr. Marrow had no account with him and had not paid for the lumber. He did not know whether the check had been presented for payment, nor did he know whether Mr. Marrow had any information as to the delivery of the lumber.

STEALING FROM THE PERSON. Banuister Sent On to the Grand

The colored backman William Bannister, whose arrest Thursday on the charge of stealing from the person of Mr. Victor Bargamin \$30 was announced in yesterday morning's Dispatch, was before the Police Court yes

terday morning. He was represented by the colored lawyer Randolph. The evidence of Mr. Bargamin was to the effect that on Monday night July 31st, he, in company with two other gentlemen, got into Bannister's back on upper Broad street and drove down town. One of the gentleme eft for home and the other excused himself from Mr. Bargamin for a few minutes. The latter, who was under the influence of liquor, while waiting fell asleep in the back and remained asleep until aroused by Bannister. Hi friend not having then returned and Bannister not being willing to take price, Mr. Bargamin got out of the mack and walked home. Next morning before leaving his room he found that he did not have a ten- and a twentydollar note, both of which he had whe he left the night before. A twenty dollar note was found in

saying that he wanted the money to g to New York to see his wife. Bannister said that the money which he gave Peterson, to keep was realized from the sale of household effects and what he had saved from his earnings The accused was sent on to the gran

three weeks ago Bannister left with him

\$30-a ten- and a twenty-dollar note-

There will be a match game of base-ball at the head of Franklin street this afternoon between the Dixies, of Rich-mond, and the Ironclads, of Man-

THE MONUMENT DAY

TUESDAY, OCTOBER THE 25TH, FI-MALLY DECIDED OF.

Meeting of the Executive Committee Charged with Arranging for the

A meeting of the executive or gene ral committee of Lee Camp, Confede rate Veterans, recently appointed and charged with the duty of arranging and conducting the ceremonies incident to the dedication of the Lee monument site, was held at the Governor's office yesterday in conference with members of the Lee Monument Association.

ACTION. Their most important action was in determining to dedicate the grounds and lay the corner-stone on Tuesday,

October 25th. It was desirable that these ceremo nics should take place on Wednesday, the 26th, but that is election-day in Maryland, and a thousand Marylanders who would otherwise attend could not be here at that time. So it was decided that the 25th would be the next best day, though the fair people preferred Friday.

The monument ceremonies will bring the crowd to Richmond. It only reoffer such attractions as will keep them here the remainder of the week. It was agreed that in addition to

formally dedicating the grounds the corner stone should be laid, and the Grand Lodge of Virginia Masons wil

THE PROGRAMMB. A meeting of the Executive Commit tee (General John R. Cooke, chair man) and the chairman of each of the other committees appointed by the Camp will be held in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce Monday night next for the purpose of arranging a programme and calculating how mue

noney will be needed.

Thousands of dollars will be neess sary. Much of this will have to come from the private purses of public-spirited citizens and some from the city of Richmond.

THE CITY APPROPRIATED \$15,000. The official record shows that the city of Richmond appropriated \$15,000 to wards the expenses of the Yorktow Centennial celebration in 1881. Th money was spent in decorating the streets, in entertaining distinguished guests, &c., and no complaint was even heard that the Council exceeded it

Richmond ought to be willing to do more for herself and the Lee monumen than she did for Yorktown.

Of course whatever money the city may appropriate ought to be expended under the direction of the Council and NOT IN PROPER MIND.

Mr. James H. Tanner's Will Set The contested-will case of James H. Rev. A. J. Brown introduced Rev. Tanner was tried in the Chancery
Court yesterday. The will, written in
March, 1885, bequeathed the entire
property, valued at \$8,000, to the two

A collection was made for education-March, 1885, bequeathed the entire property, valued at \$8,000, to the two youngest children, cutting of Mrs. Tanner and several children. The will was attacked on the ground that Mr. Tanner and several children are more accordance of the Holy Ghost."

A collection was made for educational succeeded in getting away from the particular of the second and succeeded in getting away from the particular of the second and succeeded in getting away from the particular of the second and succeeded in getting away from the particular of the second and succeeded in getting away from the particular of the second and succeeded in getting away from the second and seco er was not in his proper mind when

own handwriting) was signed. was no question about the The jury, whose names have been published in the Dispatch, after hear ing the testimony of the witnesses nearly all of whom were of the imme diate family, brought in a verdict sus-taining the contestants and setting the will aside. The Court thereupon appointed Mr. J. H. Harvie, son-in-law of deceased, administrator of the estate. Major A. R. Courtney represented the contestants, and Messrs. S. S. P. Patteson and W. J. Leake the executor. named in the will, who are Messrs. William B. Blakey, John W. Fergusson

and John A. Boswell. Some of the foremost friends of the up-town hotel project are now out o town, but they will return early i September, and then they should go t work with the resolve that the earl spring of 1888 shall see the corner-stone of the building laid. There has matter. Our people, though slow to move, once in motion advance with unconquerable steadmess. Witness the history of Mozart Hall, of Byrd-Street station, of our new street railways, of our electric light, of our City Hall, of our park concerts. Each and all were preceded by deluges of talk. When they ceased the skies cleared and work began, and the work bore the expecter fruits. Let our people now resolve to have a fine up-town hotel; something picturesque and nicely furnished; not ecessarily a large house, but first clain locality, as well as in appointments.

Is it possible that we—we who are such large investments West and South-haven't the pluck and capial to build such a house? Perish the thought.

Euild the hotel. Police Court. The following cases were disposed f yesterday morning-Justice D. C. Richardson presiding :

Celia Turner (colored), drunk and liserderly on the street and resisting the police. Fined \$10 and costs. John Ryan, stealing a bottle of whis-key from Crawford & Lally. Sent to

jail for fifteen days.
William Bradson, drunk and sleeping
on the street. Fined \$2 and costs. Fanny Madison (colored), disorderly in the Third police-station house and using abusive language to the officers in charge. Fined \$5 and costs and remired to give security for twelve nenths in the sum of \$200. John Hickey, trespassing on the premises of and cursing and abusing T. H. Moran. Paid costs. Thad. Stevens (colored), stealing a

silver watch and \$14 in money, the property of A. J. Miller. .Edgar Allan, Esq., as counsel for the respective parties named, yesterday in-stituted in the City Circuit Court the

Emma Fitzhugh vs. Alfred Hanna,

maheicus prosecution, \$1,500.
Thomas McNamee vs. Alfred Hanns, malicious prosecution, \$2,500.
O. N. Hackettes, Warner L. Waring, Jr., malicious prosecution for \$5,000.

The Fastern Ice Company has instistuted suit against the Petersburg Ice Company for \$1,000. No declaration

following suits for damages:

The first of the series of free excurjury and allowed bail in the sum of sions for the benefit of the poor, sick, and invalid children will be given to-

for the comfort and pleasure of the excursionists and the inaugural trip promises to be a success in every particular. One hundred mothers and their children under six years will be carried. Six ladies of the City Mission, with matron, physician, and elergyman, will accompany the party.

given six years in the penitentiary—two for entering the dwelling-house of Mr. Moses Menson and stealing an overcoat and musket, and four for breaking into the dwelling-house of Mr. John Cussons July 14, 1887.

Both of these offences were committed near Glen Allen and about the same time.

SHILOH ASSOCIATION.

Proceedings of the Colored Bap-

tists-Temperance Cause, &c. At the meeting of the Shiloh Association yesterday morning devotional ex-ercises were conducted by Revs. F. Tibbs and T. W. Woodfolk. Reports from the Committee on Edu-cation were received, and after a dis-cussion lasting from 10 to 12 o'clock

Rev. Henry T. Bailey, of Washington, D. C., was introduced to the associa-

The following programme was announced: SERVICES FOR SUNDAY (COLORED

CHURCHES). At First Baptist Church: At 11 A. M., Rev. W. M. Robinson; at 4 P. M., Bev. J. Herndon; at 8 P. M., Rev. W.

A. M., Rev. P. F. Morris; at 3:30 P. M., Rev. A. Thurston; at 8:30 P. M., Rev. W. M. Pobinson. Third-Street African Methodist Epis-copal Church: At 11 A. M., Rev. J. E. Erown; at 3 P. M., Rev. C. T. John-

First-Street Baptist Church : At 3:30 P. M., Rev. T. W. Woodfolk; at 8:30 P. M. Rev. J. Wills. Union Baptist (Navy Hill): At 3:30 P. M., Rev. Lee Jones; at 8:30 P. M.,

Rev. E. Haskins. MANCHESTER.

First Baptist: At 11 A. M., Rev. Z. D. Lewis; at 3:30 P. M., Rev. P. F. Morris; at 8 P. M., T. F. Johnson. Second Baptist : At 3:30 P. M., Rev. G. C. Carry.

Moore-Street Baptist Church: At 11:20 A. M., Rev. W. R. Brown; at 3:30 P. M., Rev. Henry Bailey; at 8:30 P. M., Rev. T. W. Woodfolk.

Sidney Baptist Church: At 11 A. M.,

Rev. H. Bailey; at 8:30 P. M., Rev. L. E. Miller. Mount Olive (Chesterfield): At 3:30 P. M., Rev. C. Whittleton.

AFTERNOON SESSION. Devotional exercises were conducted by Revs. G. C. Stith and G. Moore, The report of the Committee on Tem perance was submitted at 44 o'clock. Prof. D. N. Vassar made a stirring speech in advocacy of it. Rev. J. H. Holmes, of the First church, stated that he had 3,200 members, and none could hold powers, or that the money was ill-inembership who kept a bar-room.

The Committee on Obituaries re ported the death of seven members of the association.

Rev. C. H. Payne, of Coal Valley,
West Va., was invited to speak relative

to his work.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Z. D. Lewis, of the Richmond

Home chapel Sunday afternoon. Dr. W. F. Farrar has returned to the city after a ten-days' visit to the moun-

hurch, will preach at the Soldiers'-

s on a visit to Baltimore.

Miss Minnie L. Burruss has gone on a visit to friends in Norfolk and Portsmonth.

Mr. A. H. Meyer, of Julius Meyer & ions, has gone to Virginia Beach. The Henrico County Court was not in session yesterday, but will be to-day, and will probably adjourn for the

The Norwegian brig Herneso, 238 tons, Captain C. W. Anderson, cleared yesterday for Rio Grande de Sul or Pelotas, with 2,800 barrels of flour, shipped by the Haxall-Crenshaw Com-

pany and the Gallego Mills. A private letter from Professor Fred. Intropidi, who is conducting a season of light comic opera in Kansas City, says his engagement will close the last of the month, and he will be in Rich

The remains of James Pace Jackson, son of Rev. Dr. H. M. Jackson and grandson of James B. Pace, Esq., who died at Mountain Top, near Afton, day before yesterday, will reach Richmond this morning by the Chesapeake and Ohio 8:25 train. Mrs. Jackson took the child, not quite two years old, to Mountain Top about three weeks ago, believing that the invigorating air would restore his failing health, but such was not the case.

The following is the programme for to-day's "outing": Rendezvous at the Young Men's Christian Association Hall. Take four-horse 'bus at 4:15 P. M. for Chatsworth, the beautiful farm of Mr. R. B. Chaffin. Return about 9:30. Expenses of the trip forty-five Mr. George C. Jefferson will be

There will be an excursion to Nor-folk to-night via the Chesapeake and depot, corner Broad and Sixteenth streets, at 11:30 o'clock, and returning will leave Norfolk at 9 o'clock Sunday night. Special coaches will be provided for ladies and their escorts, and

Yesterday a wagon belonging to son

person unknown, and driven by a little boy, in attempting to cross the street-car track at the corner of Main and Eleventh streets, broke the axle, tum-bling the little fellow about pretty roughly, but fortunately neither horse nor driver was hurt. For several nights past observers of the heavens have been rewarded by sight of the August meteors. In the carlier part of the week they blazed forth grandly and their tracks were fiery pathways.

Bepublicans Organising.

The Republicans, under the leader-ship of the Hon. John S. Wise, are conship their ward meetings for tinuing nightly their ward meetings for the election of members of the City

Sheriff Southward, of Henrico, yesterday took to the penitentiary Richard Washington alias Coal Boat alias Chicken Dick (colored), who, a few days ago, pleaded guilty to two charges of housebreaking, and was by the jury

same time.

Washington has served many terms in jail, but never before aspired to the

penitentiary.

THE SHERIPF HALTS. He is Not Disposed to Sell in the Face of a Compon-Tender. When Mr. A. M. Brownell, in 1895, retired from the position of weigh-master of live stock he was short in his

master of live stock he was short in his accounts with the State about \$500. Suit was brought in the City Circuit Court against him and his surety, Mr. J. S. Dodson, and judgment recovered for the amount.

When the Sheriff went to collect the money from Mr. Todson he offered coupons, which were refused, because, as the Sheriff said, they might not be genuine.

Mr. Dodson then produced a batch of bonds, and offered to take the cou-

Rev. J. Herndon; at 8 P. M., Rev. W.
M. Moss.

Second Eaptist Church: At 11 A. M.,
Rev. H. C. Roberson; at 3:30 P. M.,
Rev. P. H. Graves; at 8:30 P. M., Rev.
W. R. Brown.
Ebenezer Church: At 11 A. M., Rev.
A. J. Erown; at 3:30 P. M., Rev. G.
M. Crawley; at 8:30 P. M., Rev. A.
Thurston.
Fifth-Street Eaptist Church: At 11
A. M., Rev. P. F. Morris; at 3:30 P.
M., Rev. A. Thurston; at 8:30 P. M.,
Rev. A. Thurston; at 8:30 P. M.,
Rev. A. Thurston; at 8:30 P. M.,
Rev. A. Thurston; at 8:30 P. M.,

omnibuses, a phaeton a buggy, and eight sets of harness, and advertised them to be sold at the stable on Ross cight sets of harness, and advertised them to be sold at the stable on Ross street yesterday at 12 M. to satisfy the claim. The sale, however, did not take place, and a Dispatch reporter yesterday afternoon inquired of Deputy-Sheriff Winston the reason why. He said Mr. Dodson claimed that the decision on which Judge Wellford relied applied only to treasurers, and that it was not applicable to Mr. Brownell's case at all, and that if the sale of his goods was made he would bring suit against the Sheriff for illegally seizing his goods and selling them. This being the case Mr. Winston, with counsel, on Thursday appeared before the Board of Indemnity to ascertain if they would bind themselves to indemnify him against future loss. He said, for instance, Judge Bond might instruct the jury to find for the defendant. The case might be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, and the lower gourt reversed and directed to give different instructions in the second case. He wanted to know if he would be protected should the case take this course.

case take this course.

Auditor Marye said the language of the act creating the Indemnity Board was so framed as to only apply to revenue officers, and the Sheriff not being nue officers, and the Sheriff not being one such, there was some question as to the power of the board to enter into the desired agreement. It was there-fore agreed that the matter should lie over until the opinion of Attorney-General Ayers, who was not present, could be obtained.

The Sheriff is inclined to obey the

State law, but not in a manner that will make him amenable for damages.

BRIEF TASTE OF LIBERTY.

An Escaped Convict Brought Back from West Virginia. On the 4th day of December, 1886, abouts until quite recently Super-intendent Moses received informa-tion that he was in West Virginia. Mrs. S. G. Flournoy, of Church Hill, on a visit to Baltimore.

Bev. Lewis Burton, of St. John's and Samuel M. Marshall after Smith, who was found working in a quarry in who was found working in a quarry in whom the state of th

Fayette county. Smith came without any trouble, and the officers returned with him yesterday and he is now safely incarcerated in a prison cell. Smith is about thirty-seven years old—possibly forty. He was sent to the penitentiary from Franklin county in 1885 to sever the penitentiary from Franklin county in 1885 to serve a term of eighteen years for housebreaking and highway robbery. He had served about a year when he made his escape. He will now be taken before the City Circuit Court, and no doubt will have five years added to his

sentence for this offence.

A telegram received here yesterday states that the Judge at Harrisonburg rafused to postpone the sale of the Hot Springs—so the sale will take place as advertised.

Special attention is called to the advertisement and sale of the merchandise recently damaged by water in the dock, to be sold by order of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company this day at 104 o'clock at my auction-house, No. 24 Ninth street. GEORGE W. MAYO,

Manufacturers who will employ one hundred men and upwards who wish to locate at Kansas City, Mo., can get donations of land, with all necessary switch facilities, by applying to Os-borne & Powell, Rooms 13 and 14 Wales building, Kansas City, Mo. WE TELL YOU POSITIVELY that Simmons Liver Regulator will rid you of dyspepsia, purify your system, enable you to sleep well, pervent malarial diseases, and give you a brisk and vigorous feeling. It acts directly on the liver and kidneys, cleansing, purifying, invigorating, and fortifying the system against disease. It will break up chilis and fever and createst their return wet entirely free from

prevent their return—yet entirely free from celemel or quinine. A DOWN-TOWN MERCHANT having passed several sleepless nights, disturted by the agonies and cries of a suffering child, and becoming convinced that MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP was just the ing child, and becoming convinced that man, winsh, lower short Hing SyRUP was just the article needed, procured a supply for the child. On reaching home and acquesinting his wife with what he had done she refused to have it administered to the child, as she was strongly in favor of Homeopathy. That night the child passed in suffering and the parents without sleep. Beturning home the day following the father found the baby still worse, and while contemplating another sleepless night the mother stepped from the room to attend to some domestic duties and left the father with the child. During her absence he administered a pertion of the Scothing Syrup to the baby and said nothing. That night all hands sleep well, and the little fellow awks in the morning bright and happy. The mother was delighted with the sudden and wenderful change, and, although at first offended at the deception practiced upon her, has continued to use the Syrup and suffering, crying bables and restless nights have disappeared. A single trial of the Syrup never yet faited to relieve the baby and oversome the prejudices of the mether. Sold by all dengarists. Scents a bottle.

A use of the source of the mether. Sold by all dengarists. come the prejudices of the mother.

GEORGE W. MAYO, 104 A. M., \$5,000 worth of slightly-damaged goods. RICHMOND BAZAAR, 10 and 11 A. M., horses, mules, buggles, &c.

The fall seconds in see approaching, and after our services to day friends and the property for the sale of both city and coursel estate. We are property to attend every branch of the FIRAL SETATE BY NESS, as we have a forces of eight man and notices, with ample conveyances to they and country property and collect rank.

For and sellers are invited to sail to use the very property and collect rank.

CELEBRATED HAIR-DYES. Warranted harmless.